

Begin — March 31 1960

A78

NIGHT LEAD MACMILLAN (380)  
BY ARTHUR CAUSHON

LONDON, MARCH 31 (AP)—PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN TONIGHT AUTHORIZED A DENIAL THAT HE HAD SPOKEN IN WASHINGTON OF A POSSIBLE REVIVAL OF THE 19TH CENTURY BRITISH-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE TO COUNTER A FRENCH-WEST GERMAN LINEUP IN EUROPE.

THE BRITISH LEADER ALSO REPUDIATED WASHINGTON REPORTS THAT HE HAD DISCUSSED WITH AMERICAN LEADERS THE POSSIBILITY OF A RESURGENCE OF NAZISM IN GERMANY.

MACMILLAN ISSUED A STATEMENT OF DENIAL THROUGH THE FOREIGN OFFICE A FEW HOURS AFTER FLYING HOME FROM THE AMERICAN CAPITAL, WHERE HE MET WITH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER, SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER AND OTHER TOP OFFICIALS.

THE PRIME MINISTER WAS REPORTED TO HAVE EXPRESSED MISGIVINGS TO HERTER AND OTHERS MONDAY ABOUT MOVES TOWARD THE ECONOMIC INTEGRATION OF EUROPE LED BY FRANCE AND WEST GERMANY. MACMILLAN WAS SAID TO HAVE DECLARED THAT U.S. SUPPORT OF THESE MOVES COULD LEAD TO A POLITICAL AND MILITARY SPLIT OF THE WESTERN WORLD.

ACCORDING TO SOME AMERICAN OFFICIAL SOURCES, MACMILLAN WENT ON TO RECALL BRITAIN'S 19TH CENTURY ROLE OF COOPERATING WITH RUSSIA TO CRUSH FRENCH EMPEROR NAPOLEON'S BID TO RULE ALL EUROPE.

AND HE WAS SAID TO HAVE WARNED THAT THE BRITISH MIGHT BE COMPELLED ONCE AGAIN TO LEAD A PERIPHERAL ALLIANCE AGAINST ANY SORT OF CLOSED ECONOMIC BLOC SET UP IN WEST EUROPE UNDER FRENCH-GERMAN CONTROL.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE STATEMENT SAID:

"THE PRIME MINISTER DID NOT SPEAK OF A REVIVAL OF THE RUSSIAN ALLIANCE OF THE PERIOD OF THE NAPOLEONIC WARS.

"IN THIS HISTORIC CONNECTION HE WAS REFERRING TO THE DISASTROUS EFFECTS THAT HAVE ALWAYS ATTENDED THE DIVISION OF EUROPE."

ON A REPORT THAT HE HAD TALKED ABOUT DANGERS OF A NAZI REVIVAL IN GERMANY AFTER CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER QUITS THE POLITICAL SCENE, THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID:

"THE PRIME MINISTER DID NOT IN ANY CONTEXT SPEAK OF A REVIVAL OF NAZISM IN GERMANY."

THE PRIME MINISTER'S SWIFT ACTION IN SEEKING TO SET THE RECORD STRAIGHT CLEARLY WAS INSPIRED BY A WISH TO STAVE OFF AN INTER-ALLIED STORM.

ALREADY THE FRENCH AND WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENTS HAVE BEEN PORTRAYED AS ANGRY AT THE VIEWS ATTRIBUTED TO THE BRITISH LEADER IN HIS EXCHANGES WITH THE AMERICANS. IT IS AN OPEN SECRET THAT PARIS AND BONN HAVE LONG SUSPECTED THE BRITISH OF SEEKING SOME SORT OF POLITICAL UNDERSTANDING WITH THE RUSSIANS WHICH THEY BELIEVE COULD ONLY BE AT THEIR EXPENSE.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID:

"VARIOUS REPORTS HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED PURPORTING TO GIVE DETAILS OF REMARKS MADE BY THE PRIME MINISTER AT ONE OF HIS RECENT MEETINGS WITH AMERICAN MINISTERS IN WASHINGTON.

"MANY OF THESE REPORTS GIVE AN ENTIRELY INACCURATE ACCOUNT OF WHAT WAS SAID.

"THE ECONOMIC FUTURE OF EUROPE WAS IN FACT ONE OF THE SUBJECTS

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DISCUSSED.

"THE PRIME MINISTER RESTATED THE VIEW WHICH HE HAS EXPRESSED BOTH PUBLICLY AND PRIVATELY ON MANY OCCASIONS.

"HE EMPHASIZED ONCE AGAIN THE VITAL BRITISH INTEREST IN THE FUNDAMENTAL UNITY OF EUROPE AND EMPHASIZED THE DANGERS OF A GRAVE ECONOMIC SPLIT REACHING PROPORTIONS THAT WOULD INEVITABLY THREATEN THE POLITICAL UNITY OF EUROPE TOO.

"ON THIS OCCASION, WHILST WELCOMING THE FORMATION OF THE (SIX-NATION) COMMON MARKET, THE PRIME MINISTER WAS PLEADING FOR THE REDUCTION OF THE ECONOMIC GAP TO THE MINIMUM.

"THERE IS NOTHING NOVEL IN WHAT THE PRIME MINISTER WAS SAYING.

"HE IS ALREADY WIDELY ON RECORD AS ONE OF THE EARLIEST SUPPORTERS OF THE EUROPEAN MOVEMENT.

"HE HAS EXPRESSED THESE VIEWS MORE THAN ONCE TO GENERAL DE GAULLE (PRESIDENT OF FRANCE), TO CHANCELLOR ADENAUER AND TO OTHER ALLIED LEADERS."

THE STATEMENT WAS ISSUED AFTER FOREIGN SECRETARY SELWYN LLOYD HURRIED TO GREET MACMILLAN AT LONDON AIRPORT ON MACMILLAN'S RETURN FROM HIS FIVE-DAY VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES.

THROUGHOUT LAST NIGHT AND TODAY THE FOREIGN OFFICE HAD BEEN PEPPERED WITH QUESTIONS BY DIPLOMATS AND NEWSMEN.

AS PUBLISHED AND INTERPRETED BY NEWSPAPERS BOTH HERE AND ON THE CONTINENT, ACCOUNTS OF MACMILLAN'S REMARKS SEEMED TO SUGGEST THAT THE BRITISH WERE THINKING OF A 19TH-CENTURY-TYPE HOOKUP WITH RUSSIA TO BEAT THE PARIS-BONN PARTNERSHIP.

IT SEEMED CLEAR, DESPITE THE CAREFUL WORDING OF THE FOREIGN OFFICE



STATEMENT, THAT MACMILLAN DID INVOKE THE PARALLEL OF BRITISH POLICY IN THE NAPOLEONIC PERIOD TO UNDERLINE HIS CONCEPTION OF CURRENT DANGERS.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT LEADERS -- MACMILLAN AND LLOYD AMONG THEM -- HAVE LONG INSISTED THEY ARE NOT HOSTILE TO THE AIMS OF THE COMMON MARKET TO SCALE DOWN INTERNAL TARIFFS IN A BIG CHUNK OF EUROPE.

BUT THEY ADD THAT THE COMMON MARKET AREA WILL INVITE RETALIATION AND INDEED A TRADE WAR IF IT SEEKS TO SQUEEZE OTHER NATIONS OUT OF THEIR TRADITIONAL SALES AREAS.

LLOYD HAS GONE SO FAR AS TO SAY THAT IF THE SIX COMMON MARKET NATIONS--FRANCE, WEST GERMANY, ITALY, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG--ADOPT POLICIES VIOLATING THE ESSENTIAL UNITY OF EUROPE, BRITAIN MIGHT BE COMPELLED TO RECONSIDER ITS COMMITMENTS TO THE CONTINENTAL ALLIES, INCLUDING ITS PLEDGE TO KEEP A 50,000-MAN GARRISON IN WEST GERMANY.

A35WX

#### EDITOR'S NOTE:

AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY, PRESIDENT EISENHOWER EXPRESSED SOME IDEAS ON HOW TO ACCOMPLISH THINGS AT A SUMMIT CONFERENCE. JOHN M. HIGHTOWER, VETERAN AP REPORTER WHO COVERED THE 1955 GENEVA SUMMIT MEETING AND VARIOUS OTHER INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES, DISCUSSES THESE IDEAS IN THE FOLLOWING INTERPRETIVE ARTICLE.

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(680) PMS BUDGET  
SUMMIT INTERPRETIVE  
BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, MARCH 31 (AP)--PRESIDENT EISENHOWER IS LOOKING FORWARD TO A DIFFERENT KIND OF SUMMIT CONFERENCE AT PARIS NEXT MAY.

HE WANTS SOME SESSIONS TO PROVIDE FOR STRICTLY PRIVATE CONVERSATIONS AMONG HIMSELF, PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN OF BRITAIN, FRENCH PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE AND SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV.

THE PRESIDENT'S INTEREST IN GETTING THE BIG FOUR TO "EXPLORE EACH OTHER'S MINDS" EMERGED AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY. HIS STATEMENTS TO REPORTERS ALSO DEVELOPED ANOTHER INTRIGUING PROSPECT FOR THE FUTURE:

THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION SEEMS DESTINED TO BECOME INCREASINGLY IN ITS CLOSING MONTHS A KIND OF CARETAKER GOVERNMENT. EISENHOWER DID NOT USE ANY SUCH TERM AS THAT BUT IN REPLYING TO A QUESTION ABOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF A SECOND SUMMIT CONFERENCE LATE THIS YEAR, HE NOTED THAT MORE AND MORE QUESTIONS WOULD ARISE ABOUT HIS ABILITY TO MAKE COMMITMENTS RUNNING BEYOND THE END OF HIS TERM NEXT JANUARY. AT THE SAME TIME, HOWEVER, HE LEFT NO DOUBT THAT IF A CRISIS SHOULD ARISE HE INTENDS TO TAKE WHATEVER MEASURES ARE NECESSARY TO

MEET IT.

WHETHER THE PRESIDENT HAS ALREADY DISCUSSED WITH OTHERS OF THE BIG FOUR HIS IDEAS ABOUT THE NATURE OF THE TALKS TO BE HELD AT PARIS WAS NOT CLEAR. BUT IT SEEMED ALMOST CERTAIN THAT THIS HAD BEEN ONE OF THE MANY MATTERS HE DISCUSSED WITH MACMILLAN AT CAMP DAVID EARLY THIS WEEK. MACMILLAN LEFT WASHINGTON LAST NIGHT.

DURING THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE AT PARIS AND EISENHOWER'S SUBSEQUENT VISIT TO MOSCOW IN JUNE MAJOR ATTENTION ESPECIALLY ABROAD WILL STILL BE FOCUSED ON EISENHOWER, HOWEVER STRONG HIS OWN SENSE OF LIMITATION IN DEALING WITH THE FUTURE MAY BE.

BUT EISENHOWER'S OWN CONCEPT PROBABLY MEANS THAT AT THE PARIS CONFERENCE HE WILL BE LOOKING FOR WAYS TO SOLVE ONLY THE MORE IMMEDIATE EAST-WEST PROBLEMS AND IN SUCH A WAY THAT THERE WOULD BE LITTLE DOUBT OF HIS SUCCESSOR'S INTEREST IN CARRYING ON.

WHETHER FROM A PRACTICAL POINT OF VIEW THERE ARE SUCH POSSIBILITIES, WITH RESPECT TO THE LONG DEADLOCKED ISSUES OF GERMAN REUNIFICATION, THE FUTURE OF WEST BERLIN AND THE MAJOR PROBLEMS OF DISARMAMENT, IS A SERIOUS QUESTION WHICH ONLY THE FOUR MEN AT THE SUMMIT CAN ANSWER.

IT SEEMS LIKELY THAT ANOTHER EFFECT OF THE TERMINAL DATE ON THE PRESIDENT'S POWERS MAY BE TO INHIBIT THE ADMINISTRATION FROM EMBARKING ON ANY BOLD NEW COURSE OR TRYING ANY FUNDAMENTALLY NEW INITIATIVE IN NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

THE LAST SUMMIT CONFERENCE WAS HELD AT GENEVA IN 1955. AT THAT TIME EISENHOWER COULD SEE A LONG TIME AHEAD IN WHICH TO CARRY OUT HIS PLANS AND COMMITMENTS. IT WAS THERE THAT THE PROPOSED THE OPEN SKIES PLAN FOR MUTUAL AERIAL INSPECTION OF THE TWO GREAT POWERS. NOTHING CAME OF IT BUT IF THE RUSSIANS HAD ACCEPTED THE IDEA ON THE SPOT EISENHOWER WOULD HAVE BEEN ABLE TO SEE IT INTO OPERATION.

THE MEETINGS AT GENEVA WERE LARGER THAN THOSE THE PRESIDENT WOULD LIKE TO SEE AT LEAST ON SOME OCCASIONS AT PA

THE MEETINGS AT GENEVA WERE LARGER THAN THOSE THE PRESIDENT WOULD LIKE TO SEE AT LEAST ON SOME OCCASIONS AT PARIS.

WHILE THE LEADERS OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND RUSSIA MET INFORMALLY AT GENEVA AND SOMETIMES TALKED CASUALLY OVER A DRINK, THEIR BUSINESS DISCUSSIONS WERE ALL HELD IN THE PRESENCE OF AT LEAST SOME OF THEIR ADVISERS.

EISENHOWER DEPLORED THIS KIND OF ARRANGEMENT YESTERDAY, SAYING THAT WHEN THE MEETINGS ARE HELD IN A ROOM CROWDED WITH PEOPLE THE FOUR LEADERS ARE "TALKING AT EVERYBODY ELSE, INSTEAD OF TALKING WITH THEM... THEY ARE TALKING TO THEIR OWN CONSTITUENTS... DOING AS GOOD A

PROPAGANDA JOB AS THEY CAN."

WHAT HE PREFERS IS "FOUR MEN SITTING AROUND THE TABLE WITH THEIR INTERPRETERS AND, WITHOUT ANYBODY HAVING ANY CHECKS OF ANY KIND, (TRYING TO) SEE IF THEY CAN, BY EXPLORING EACH OTHER'S MINDS (FIND OUT) 'WHAT DO YOU REALLY WANT TO DO? WHAT COULD WE DO?'"

ONE SPECULATION IS THAT THIS KIND OF A MEETING WILL IN FACT BE ARRANGED BY DE GAULLE WHO IS ALSO UNDERSTOOD TO FAVOR SMALL PRIVATE SESSIONS OF THE BIG FOUR. HE MAY TAKE EISENHOWER, MACMILLAN AND KHRUSHCHEV TO HIS CHATEAU AT RAMBOUILLET, MANY MILES OUTSIDE PARIS, FOR A PART OF THE MEETING AT THE SUMMIT.

WHETHER IN THE END THE FOUR MEN WILL GO WITHOUT THEIR FOREIGN MINISTERS IS DEBATABLE, HOWEVER. THIS KIND OF HIGHLY INFORMAL TALK AMONG INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE ACCUSTOMED TO HAVING OTHER PEOPLE KEEP THEIR RECORDS AND RECORD THEIR CONCLUSIONS FOR THEM GIVES DIPLOMATS THE JITTERS.

THE SITUATION COULD EASILY LEAD TO MISUNDERSTANDINGS LATER ON AND THE PROBABILITY IS THAT ON THE PART OF THE WESTERN POWERS, AT LEAST, THE ADVISERS WILL URGE THEIR LEADERS TO HAVE THEIR FOREIGN MINISTERS PRESENT.

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NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN AID (380)  
BY EDMOND LEBRETON

WASHINGTON, MARCH 31 (AP)--PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S FOREIGN AID PROGRAM CAME THROUGH ITS FIRST AND EASIEST TEST TODAY WITH RELATIVELY SMALL REDUCTIONS.

THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE FINISHED TRIMMING ITS PORTION OF THE \$4,175,000,000 (B) PROGRAM. THE CUTS TOTALED 136 1/2 MILLION DOLLARS (CORRECT).

HOWEVER, THE REAL TEST WILL COME WHEN THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE PASSES ON THE ACTUAL MONEY BILL. THIS COMMITTEE CONSIDERS THE WHOLE PROGRAM, WHILE THE PORTION BEFORE THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE AMOUNTED ONLY TO ABOUT A THIRD--\$1,400,000,000.

THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE ALSO VOTED TO CUT OFF AID TO CUBA UNLESS PRESIDENT EISENHOWER SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZES CONTINUATION. SOME \$350,000 IN TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IS INVOLVED.

CUBAN PREMIER FIDEL CASTRO HAS BEEN DENOUNCING THE UNITED STATES FOR ALLEGED INTERFERENCE IN CUBAN AFFAIRS AND SENTIMENT HAS MOUNTED IN CONGRESS FOR DISCONTINUING AID TO THAT COUNTRY.

THE BIGGEST SINGLE REDUCTION THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE MADE WAS IN LOPPING 75 MILLION DOLLARS FROM THE 175-MILLION-DOLLAR CONTINGENCY FUND PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE PRESIDENT. CONGRESS VOTED 100 MILLION LAST YEAR.

THE COMMITTEE ALSO RECOMMENDED A 12 1/2-MILLION-DOLLAR CUT IN THE SPECIAL ASSISTANCE CATEGORY, REDUCING IT TO 256 MILLION. THIS STILL IS 11 MILLION MORE THAN WAS PROVIDED LAST YEAR.

EARLIER THE COMMITTEE HAD VOTED A 49-MILLION-DOLLAR CUT IN THE CATEGORY OF DEFENSE SUPPORT--DIRECT AID FOR COUNTRIES CONSIDERED TO BE STRAINING THEIR ECONOMIES TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE COMMON DEFENSE.

CHAIRMAN OTTO E. PASSMAN (D-LA) OF THE APPROPRIATION SUBCOMMITTEE WHICH WILL CONSIDER THE LEGISLATION NEEDED TO MAKE THE FUNDS AVAILABLE REPEATED MEANWHILE HE IS DETERMINED TO CUT THE ADMINISTRATION REQUEST DEEPLY. HE HAS SAID IT SHOULD BE REDUCED BY MORE THAN A BILLION DOLLARS.

IN A LETTER TO ALL HOUSE MEMBERS, PASSMAN SAID TODAY THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE "WILL CONTINUE TO RESIST THE UNWARRANTED PROPAGANDA AND PRESSURE FOR AN EXCESSIVE AMOUNT OF FOREIGN AID."

HE SAID IT IS WORKING AGAINST TREMENDOUS ODDS, AND CONTINUED: "THE 43,000 EMPLOYEES AND 10,000 TRAINEES OF THE MUTUAL SECURITY PROGRAM SCATTERED IN 76 NATIONS OF THE WORLD, THE WHITE HOUSE AND ITS PRESTIGE; THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND ITS PRESTIGE; THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT; SCORES OF LARGE MANUFACTURERS WHO PROFIT FROM THE PROGRAM; COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES WHICH ALSO PROFIT FROM THE PROGRAM; CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS; MUCH OF THE PRESS AND RADIO AND LITERALLY HUNDREDS OF OTHER ORGANIZATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN MISINFORMED ARE WHIPPING IT UP FOR MORE FOREIGN AID."

THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, WITH A FEW TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS STILL TO CONSIDER, SAID IT EXPECTS TO FINISH ITS WORK ON THE BILL MONDAY.

C27PES

A40 (370)

AMS BUDGET  
NIGHT LEAD DISARMAMENT

BY TOM OCHILTREE

GENEVA, MARCH 31 (AP)--SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VALERIAN ZORIN INFORMED THE WESTERN POWERS TODAY THE KREMLIN WILL INSIST ON COMMUNIST CHINA TONING THE LINE IN ANY WORLD DISARMAMENT AGREEMENT.

ZORIN MADE THIS POINT AT THE 10-NATION DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE, IN WHICH THE RED CHINESE ARE NOT REPRESENTED. ALTHOUGH HE AVOIDED MENTIONING MAO TZE-TUNG'S REGIME BY NAME, HIS REFERENCE WAS UNDERSTOOD CLEARLY BY THE WESTERN DELEGATIONS.

ANY CONCRETE MEASURES FOR REDUCING MANPOWER AND ARMAMENT LEVELS, HE SAID, WILL HAVE TO INCLUDE NATIONS TAKING PART IN THE DISARMAMENT TALKS AND CERTAIN OTHER STATES AS WELL.

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"THEN," HE ADDED, "WE WILL HAVE A REAL REDUCTION."  
THE EASTERN AND WESTERN DELEGATIONS ARE TACITLY AGREED ON THE NEED TO BRING IN RED CHINA, WHICH COULD DRAFT MORE MEN OF MILITARY AGE THAN ANY OTHER NATION IN THE WORLD. BOTH THE RIVAL DISARMAMENT PLANS ENVISAGE NEGOTIATIONS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES.

THE WESTERN POWERS URGED ZORIN TO ACCEPT THE IDEA OF AN INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCE TO KEEP ORDER IN A DISARMED WORLD.

WHEN ZORIN BALKED AT THIS PROPOSAL, BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE DAVID ORMSBY-GORE CHARGED THAT THE SOVIET PLAN FOR TOTAL DISARMAMENT COULD PLUNGE THE WORLD INTO ANARCHY.

EVEN AFTER THE LIQUIDATION OF ARMED FORCES, BIG POWERS WOULD HAVE ENOUGH MILITIA GROUPS TO DOMINATE A SMALL NEIGHBOR UNLESS AN INTERNATIONAL FORCE WAS ESTABLISHED TO PREVENT SUCH BORDER JUMPING, THE BRITISH MINISTER SAID.

ZORIN AND POLISH DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER MARIAN NASZKOWSKI DENIED THIS. THEY SAID THE INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE WOULD BE SO TRANSFORMED AFTER DISARMAMENT THAT SUCH A DANGER WOULD NEVER ARISE. THEY MAINTAINED THAT EXISTING UNITED NATIONS MACHINERY COULD KEEP WORLD ORDER.

THE SOVIET DELEGATE CHARGED THAT THE OPENING STAGES OF THE WESTERN PLAN ONLY RECOGNIZED EXISTING FORCE LEVELS WHILE AVOIDING ANY ACTUAL REDUCTIONS IN MANPOWER.

ORMSBY-GORE AND U. S. AMBASSADOR FREDERICK M. EATON CHARACTERIZED THIS AS A MISREPRESENTATION. THEY ALSO QUESTIONED WHETHER PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV'S JAN. 14 ANNOUNCEMENT ON A PLAN TO DEMOBILIZE 1,200,000 SOVIET SERVICEMEN WAS A DISARMAMENT MEASURE.

EATON SAID THE SOVIET UNION WAS PROPOSING TO CUT ITS MEN UNDER ARMS FROM 3,600,000 TO 2,400,000, BUT TO INCREASE THE STRIKING POWER OF THE UNITS RETAINED.

"IS THIS WHAT THE SOVIET UNION CALLS DISARMAMENT?" HE ASKED. THE WESTERN DISARMAMENT PLAN FIXES THE AMERICAN AND SOVIET TROOP LEVELS AT 2,500,000 MEN EACH, WITH PROVISION FOR A CONTROLLED REDUCTION TO 2,100,000. CORRESPONDING CUTS WOULD BE MADE IN THE FORCES OF OTHER POWERS.

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B40 (Q) (850)

DISARMAMENT SITUATIONER (850)

BY MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

GENEVA, MARCH 31 (AP)--AFTER TWO WEEKS, THE 10-NATION DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE IS BOGGED DOWN IN A DISPUTE OVER WHAT TO DISCUSS FIRST.

THE WESTERN AND COMMUNIST DELEGATES HAVE STATED AND RESTATED THEIR POSITIONS, BUT MANY WESTERN OFFICIALS BELIEVE IT WILL TAKE THE EAST-WEST SUMMIT MEETING OPENING IN PARIS MAY 16 TO BREAK THE ICE.

THE RIVAL PLANS AS THEY STAND ARE MUTUALLY UNACCEPTABLE TO THE OTHERSIDE. THE CONFLICT IS SET BY THE VERY TITLE OF EACH PLAN. THE SOVIET PLAN, FIRST OUTLINED BY PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV AT THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY LAST YEAR, CALLS FOR "GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT." THE WESTERN PLAN--DRAFTED BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY AND CANADA--IS ENTITLED MERELY "GENERAL DISARMAMENT."

THE SOVIET BLOC DELEGATIONS--THE SOVIET UNION, POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ROMANIA AND BULGARIA--HAVE CALLED OVER AND OVER AGAIN FOR A TREATY ON "GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT." WESTERN DELEGATES REFUSE TO COMMIT THEMSELVES TO ABOLITION OF VIRTUALLY ALL ARMED FORCES AND WEAPONS WITHOUT AGREEMENT ON HOW SUCH A TREATY WOULD BE ENFORCED. THE SOVIET PLAN CONTAINS ONLY VAGUE REFERENCES TO A CONTROL SYSTEM.

EVERY EAST-WEST DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE SINCE WORLD WAR II HAS FAILED OVER THIS BASIC: THE SOVIET BLOC'S REFUSAL TO AGREE TO CONTROLS WHICH THE WEST REGARDS AS ADEQUATE.



EACH OF THE TWO PLANS CONTAINS THREE STAGES. BUT WHILE THE SOVIET PLAN CALLS FOR "COMPLETE" DISARMAMENT WITHIN A FOUR-YEAR PERIOD, THE WESTERN PROPOSALS SET NOT SPECIFIC TIME TABLE.

THE WESTERN PLAN SAYS ITS FIRST TWO PHASES SHOULD BE "NEGOTIATED AND PUT INTO EFFECT AS RAPIDLY AS POSSIBLE," WHILE THE THIRD PHASE IS DESCRIBED MERELY AS "ADDITIONAL MEASURES WHICH ARE REGARDED AS NECESSARY FOR ACHIEVING THE ULTIMATE GOAL."

EACH SIDE HAS GIVEN AN INFORMAL HINT IT MIGHT EVENTUALLY BE PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE ON THE TIMING OF DISARMAMENT MEASURES.

A SOVIET SPOKESMAN SAID YESTERDAY IF THE WESTERN POWERS DISLIKED THE FOUR-YEAR DEADLINE, THEY WOULD MAKE PROPOSALS OF THEIR OWN FOR THE ACHIEVEMENT OF "COMPLETE" DISARMAMENT.

BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE DAVID ORMSBY-GORE SAID THE WEST MIGHT CONSIDER A "FORECAST" FOR COMPLETING THE FIRST STAGE OF THE WESTERN PLAN--PROVIDED THIS WAS NOT REGARDED AS A FORMAL COMMITMENT.

EAST AND WEST ARE ALSO SHARPLY DIVIDED ON WHETHER DIFFERENT PARTS OF A DISARMAMENT AGREEMENT SHOULD BE DISCUSSED SEPARATELY.

THE SOVIET BLOC WANTS THE WEST TO ACCEPT, AT LEAST IN PRINCIPLE, THE WHOLE SWEEPING OBJECTIVE OF THE KHRUSHCHEV PLAN--INCLUDING ELIMINATION OF ALL MILITARY BASES, LIQUIDATION OF ARMS, ARMIES, GENERAL STAFFS AND MILITARY TRAINING COLLEGES, AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND MISSILES.

THE WEST WANTS TO BREAK UP THE DISARMAMENT PACKAGE FOR NEGOTIATING PURPOSES, SO AS TO DETERMINE STEP-BY-STEP WHAT CONTROL PROVISIONS THE RUSSIANS WILL ACCEPT FOR EACH SPECIFIC DISARMAMENT MEASURE.

"THE SOVIET POSITION IS SO INFLEXIBLE THAT WE HAVE THE IMPRESSION THEIR MAIN PURPOSE IS TO DRIVE THE WEST INTO SAYING IT IS OPPOSED TO 'COMPLETE' DISARMAMENT," ONE WESTERN SPOKESMAN SAID.

APART FROM SUCH ARGUMENTS OVER HOW TO CONDUCT THE NEGOTIATIONS, THERE ARE SEVERAL FUNDAMENTAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE INDIVIDUAL STEPS PROPOSED IN THE TWO PLANS. THESE INCLUDE:

1. WESTERN PLAN: AS THE FIRST STEP, THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL DISARMAMENT ORGANIZATION (IDO) TO CONTROL COMPLIANCE WITH ALL PARTS OF A TREATY. PLAN CONTAINS 10-POINT PROGRAM OF IDO FUNCTIONS.

SOVIET PLAN: AS ONE OF THE LAST STEPS OF THE THIRD PHASE OF A TREATY, THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONTROL ORGAN. NO PROPOSAL ON DETAILED FUNCTIONS OF SUCH AN ORGAN.

2. WESTERN: INITIAL FORCE CEILINGS OF 2,500,000 MEN FOR UNITED STATES AND SOVIET UNION IN FIRST PHASE, FURTHER CUT TO 2,100,000 IN SECOND PHASE. CORRESPONDING CUTS FOR OTHER COUNTRIES.

SOVIET: REDUCTION OF ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES, SOVIET UNION AND RED CHINA TO 1,700,000 MEN EACH, BRITAIN AND FRANCE TO 650,000 EACH.

3. WESTERN: INTERNATIONAL STORAGE DEPOTS FOR CONVENTIONAL ARMS MADE REDUNDANT BY TROOP CUTS.

SOVIET: APPROPRIATE REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS WITH NO PROVISION FOR THEIR DISPOSAL.

4. WESTERN: SUPERVISION OF NATIONAL MILITARY BUDGETS. SOVIET: NO PROVISION FOR BUDGETARY CONTROL, DESCRIBED AS "UNNECESSARY" BY SOVIET BLOC SPEAKERS.

5. WESTERN: CENSUS FOR ALL ARMED FORCES BEFORE, DURING AND AFTER AGREED REDUCTIONS.

SOVIET: COUNT OF TROOPS BEING DISBANDED, BUT NO CENSUS OF TOTAL LEVELS BEFORE OR AFTER REDUCTION. COMMUNISTS CONTEND THIS WOULD BE ESPIONAGE.

6. WESTERN: CONTROLLED BAN ON PRODUCTION OF MILITARY FISSIONABLE MATERIALS AND CONTROLLED CONVERSION OF SUCH MATERIALS TO PEACEFUL USES.

SOVIET: DESTRUCTION OF ALL TYPES OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS, BUT NO REFERENCE TO PRODUCTION OR CONVERSION OF FISSIONABLE MATERIALS.

7. WESTERN: ELABORATE INSPECTION SYSTEM TO GIVE ASSURANCE AGAINST SURPRISE ATTACK IN SECOND PHASE OF DISARMAMENT TREATY.

SOVIET: AGREEMENT ON THE PREVENTION OF SURPRISE ATTACK IF NEGOTIATIONS FOR DISARMAMENT TREATY END IN FAILURE.

8. WESTERN: NO REFERENCE TO BASES, GENERAL STAFFS AND MILITARY SCHOOLS. WESTERN DELEGATES SAY THIS IS IMPLIED IN THE LAST STAGE.

SOVIET: LIQUIDATION OF ALL BASES, GENERAL STAFFS AND MILITARY SCHOOLS.

9. WESTERN: NO REFERENCE TO RECRUITMENT.

SOVIET: ABOLITION OF ALL FORMS OF MILITARY SERVICE.

10. WESTERN: ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCE TO MAINTAIN WORLD ORDER.

SOVIET: NATIONAL POLICE CONTINGENTS TO MAINTAIN "INTERNAL ORDER."

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A11 (400)

AMS BUDGET

NIGHT LEAD NUCLEAR

BY MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

GENEVA, MARCH 31 (AP)--THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN FORMALLY SUBMITTED THEIR NEW NUCLEAR TEST BAN FORMULA TO THE SOVIET UNION TODAY. THE RUSSIAN REACTION INDICATED THAT MONTHS OF HARD BARGAINING STILL LIE AHEAD.

THE FORMULA, APPROVED BY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN AT THEIR CAMP DAVID, MD., MEETING EARLIER THIS WEEK, WAS HANDED TO SOVIET DELEGATE SEMYON K. TSARAPKIN AT THE 191ST SESSION OF THE THREE-NATION TEST BAN CONFERENCE IN GENEVA.

TSARAPKIN IMMEDIATELY SAID THE PROPOSAL IS "AN ENCOURAGING STEP FORWARD," BUT LEAVES TOO MANY QUESTIONS UNANSWERED.

HE TOLD U. S. AMBASSADOR JAMES J. WADSWORTH AND BRITAIN'S SIR MICHAEL WRIGHT HE WILL SUBMIT THESE QUESTIONS AFTER THE CAMP DAVID PROPOSAL HAD BEEN THOROUGHLY STUDIED IN MOSCOW.

THE NEW WESTERN FORMULA CALLS FOR A TREATY PERMANENTLY BANNING TESTS WHICH CAN BE DETECTED AT LONG RANGE. AT THE SAME TIME, THE THREE POWERS WOULD MAKE A TEMPORARY GENTLEMEN'S AGREEMENT TO REFRAIN FROM LOW-POWERED UNDERGROUND TESTS UNDETECTABLE BY PRESENT SCIENTIFIC METHODS.

IN EFFECT THE WESTERN OFFER--OFFICIALLY DESCRIBED AS A VOLUNTARY MORATORIUM--WOULD SUSPEND ALL NUCLEAR TESTS FOR A LIMITED PERIOD WHILE BRITISH, AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN SCIENTISTS CONDUCT JOINT RESEARCH TO EXPAND THE RANGE OF DETECTION TECHNIQUES TO COVER EVEN THE SMALLEST.

THE MORATORIUM IS THE KINGPIN OF THE PLAN.

IT WOULD COVER UNDERGROUND TESTS BELOW THE POWER OF THE HIROSHIMA BOMB, EQUIVALENT TO ABOUT 20,000 TONS OF TNT.

WESTERN DELEGATES SAID THEY EXPECTED THE SOVIET UNION TO QUESTION PARTICULARLY THREE ASPECTS OF THE CAMP DAVID FORMULA:

1. THE ABSENCE OF ANY INDICATION HOW LONG THE MORATORIUM COULD REMAIN IN FORCE.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY THE INITIAL MORATORIUM SHOULD NOT EXTEND BEYOND HIS OWN TERM, AND THAT THE NEW PRESIDENT SHOULD BE FREE TO TAKE AN INDEPENDENT DECISION AFTER HIS INAUGURATION JAN. 20, 1961. A BRITISH OFFICIAL TOLD NEWSMEN PRIVATELY THIS DEADLINE WOULD NOT NECESSARILY BE BINDING ON BRITAIN.

TSARAPKIN, WHO FIRST PUT FORWARD THE MORATORIUM IDEA AT A CONFERENCE SESSION MARCH 19, SAID HE CONSIDERED FOUR OR FIVE YEARS AS THE MINIMUM PERIOD REQUIRED FOR THE DETECTION RESEARCH PROGRAM.

2. THE CAMP DAVID COMMUNIQUE'S EMPHASIS ON THE WORD "VOLUNTARY." THE RUSSIANS WANT THE MORATORIUM TO BE A FORMAL COMMITMENT WRITTEN INTO THE TREATY. THE WESTERN POWERS INSIST IT SHOULD BE A COMPLETELY INDEPENDENT MEASURE.

3. THE NUMBER OF ANNUAL ON-SITE INSPECTIONS TO CHECK THE SITE OF SUSPECT EARTH TREMORS. THE RUSSIANS WANT TO KEEP SUCH INSPECTIONS TO A MINIMUM--PERHAPS FOUR OR FIVE IN EACH OF THE THREE NATIONS.



THE WESTERN POWERS ENVISAGE A MUCH GREATER NUMBER. THE CAMP DAVID FORMULA GAVE NO INDICATION OF PRECISELY HOW MANY.  
JS254PIS

A25 (140)

SECOND NIGHT LEAD KHRUSHCHEV-ATOMIC  
BY PRESTON GROVER

PARIS, MARCH 31 (AP)--PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV PROPOSED A BAN ON NUCLEAR TESTS ANEW TONIGHT WHILE FRANCE ORDERED THE AIR CLEARED OVER THE SAHARA IN PREPARATION FOR ANOTHER ONE.

BARELY AN HOUR AFTER HE MADE THE NEW CALL FOR A BAN AT A SOVIET EMBASSY RECEPTION, HE WAS SHAKING HANDS WITH PRESIDENT DE GAULLE IN RAMBOUILLET READY FOR MORE TALKS.

AFTER DECLARING THAT AN EASING OF TENSIONS HAD MADE POSSIBLE THE MAY SUMMIT CONFERENCE, THE TOURING SOVIET PREMIER ADDED:

"IT IS CERTAINLY IMPOSSIBLE TO SETTLE ALL THE PROBLEMS READY FOR SETTLEMENT IN THE COURSE OF A SINGLE SUMMIT CONFERENCE. THAT IS WHY IT IS BEST TO BEGIN WITH THE MOST BURNING PROBLEMS AND THE MOST IMPORTANT SUCH AS, FOR EXAMPLE, GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT, THE CONCLUSION OF A TREATY OF PEACE WITH GERMANY, AND ENDING NUCLEAR ARMS TESTS, IF BY THAT TIME THE NEEDED AGREEMENT HAS NOT BEEN REACHED ON THAT LAST QUESTION."

HIS BRIEF TALK IN THE EMBASSY WAS MADE A FEW HOURS AFTER FRANCE ISSUED A SECOND WARNING IN 24 HOURS BANNING FLIGHTS OVER ITS NUCLEAR TEST AREA IN THE SAHARA.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE SPEECH, KHRUSHCHEV LED THREE FRENCH POLITICAL LEADERS INTO HIS PRIVATE APARTMENT, BUT LEFT SOON AFTER FOR DINNER WITH DE GAULLE.

THOSE HE TALKED WITH WERE PREMIER MICHEL DEBRE AND MAURICE THOREZ AND JACQUES DUCLOS, FRANCE'S TWO TOP COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS. THERE WAS NO HINT OF WHAT THEY DISCUSSED.

THE NEWSPAPER LE MONDE PUBLISHED A REPORT, UNCONFIRMED BY OFFICIAL SOURCES, THAT KHRUSHCHEV HAD BEEN FORWARDED OF A POSSIBLE NUCLEAR TEST EXPLOSION AND HAD NOT PROTESTED.

IN HIS EMBASSY SPEECH, KHRUSHCHEV SAID "ALL PEOPLES WANT THE COMING SUMMIT CONFERENCE TO SUCCEED IN CREATING A SOLID BASE, CEMENTED BY MUTUAL CONFIDENCE, FOR BUILDING AN EDIFICE OF PEACE."

DURING THE RECEPTION, KHRUSHCHEV SHOOK HANDS WITH POLITICIANS OF ALL COMPLEXION, INCLUDING EDOUARD DALADIER, THE FRENCH PREMIER OF THE 1938 MUNICH NEGOTIATIONS WITH HITLER.

DALADIER RECALLED TO KHRUSHCHEV THAT HE HAD DINED AT HIS HOME NEAR MOSCOW, THEN ADDED:

"THANK YOU FOR REMINDING FRANCE THERE ARE STILL NAZIS."

RAYMOND ROTHSCHILD, MEMBER OF THE BANKING FAMILY, WAS INTRODUCED AS "ONE OF RICHEST MEN IN WORLD." KHRUSHCHEV QUICKLY REPLIED WHILE SHAKING HANDS:

"WE ARE NOW MUCH RICHER THAN YOU."

A FRENCH WARNING TO AIRCRAFT THAT AN ATOMIC TEST IN THE SAHARA CAN BE CONSIDERED IMMINENT COINCIDED WITH KHRUSHCHEV'S RETURN TO THE CAPITAL AFTER A SIX-DAY TOUR OF THE PROVINCES. THE WARNING SAID A TEST EXPLOSION COULD TAKE PLACE TOMORROW ANYTIME AFTER 5:45 A.M. (11:45 O'CLOCK TONIGHT EST).

THE ALERT FOLLOWED A SIMILAR NOTICE YESTERDAY, WHICH WAS CALLED OFF EARLY TODAY. THE TIMING LED TO SPECULATION THAT FOR THEIR OWN REASONS THE FRENCH WERE DEMONSTRATING BLUNTLY TO KHRUSHCHEV THAT FRANCE MUST BE TREATED AS AN ATOMIC POWER.

WHETHER OR NOT THE FRENCH CARRY OUT THE TEST--ALMOST CERTAIN TO ANGER KHRUSHCHEV AND CLOUD THE TALKS WITH DE GAULLE--THEY HAVE MADE THEIR DIPLOMATIC POINT IN UNMISTAKABLE TERMS.

KHRUSHCHEV EXPRESSED HIMSELF WITH EQUAL PLAINNESS YESTERDAY, WHEN HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HE WAS OPPOSED TO FURTHER ATOMIC TESTS BY ANYONE. FRANCE INCLUDED.

30.24-10381

HE MADE HIS REMARKS BEFORE THE FRENCH FLASHED THEIR ATOMIC ALERT. TECHNICALLY, THE WARNING WAS SENT AS A NOTAM (NOTICE TO AIRMEN) AND NOT DIRECTED THROUGH DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS TO KHRUSHCHEV OR ANYONE ELSE.

IF KHRUSHCHEV IS LOOKING FOR SUCCESSES IN HIS TALKS WITH DE GAULLE, THE WARNINGS OF AN IMMINENT ATOMIC TEST EXPLOSION MUST HAVE UNDERLINED TO HIM THE DIFFICULTIES FACING HIM IN DEALING WITH FRANCE'S UNYIELDING LEADER.

KHRUSHCHEV CANCELED ONE RECEPTION THIS AFTERNOON AND AIDES SAID HE WAS TAKING A NAP. IT WAS HIS LAST AFTERNOON IN THE ROYAL APARTMENTS AT THE FOREIGN MINISTRY BUILDING BEFORE TAKING UP RESIDENCE IN EQUALLY OLD AND ROYAL CHAMBERS AT DE GAULLE'S OFFICIAL CHATEAU IN RAMBOUILLET, OUTSIDE PARIS. HE WILL STAY THERE THREE DAYS BEFORE RETURNING TO MOSCOW SUNDAY.

HE BEGAN HIS DAY IN ROUEN AND DROVE TO THE BIG RENAULT AUTOMOBILE PLANT OUTSIDE PARIS FOR HIS FIRST STOP. HE DREW AN AMIABLE WELCOME FROM THE WORKERS AND STARTED A MILD DISPUTE WITH THE MANAGEMENT OF THE NATIONALIZED PLANT. HE CHATTED WITH ONE WORKER WHO TOLD HIM HE WORKED NINE HOURS DAILY. THE PLANT RUSHED OUT A PRESS STATEMENT LATER POINTING OUT THAT THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY WAS STANDARD AND ANYTHING ABOVE THAT WAS ON AN OVERTIME PAY BASIS.

KHRUSHCHEV CONTINUED THIS THEME LATER AT THE FOREIGN MINISTRY WHEN HE PRIVATELY RECEIVED LEADERS OF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED FRENCH FEDERATION OF LABOR. HE EXTOLLED WORKING CONDITIONS IN THE SOVIET UNION AND CLAIMED THAT BY 1964 THE WORK DAY IN RUSSIA WOULD BE ONLY SIX HOURS, "THE SHORTEST WORK DAY IN THE WORLD."

JS305PES

A152

BY RICHARD K. O'MALLEY

PARIS, APRIL 1 (AP)--UNDETERRED BY THE PRESENCE IN FRANCE OF SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV, THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT TODAY SET OFF ITS SECOND NUCLEAR TEST EXPLOSION IN THE SAHARA DESERT.

A GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE BLAST WAS SUCCESSFUL AND THAT ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS HAD BEEN TAKEN.

A SECOND COMMUNIQUE SAID THE SECOND TEST DEVICE WAS A PLUTONIUM BOMB OF MUCH SMALLER SIZE THAN THE FIRST FRENCH BOMB EXPLODED FEB. 13 AND OF "LIMITED POWER." THE FIRST BOMB HAD A FORCE OF ABOUT 70,000 TONS OF TNT, ABOUT THREE TIMES MORE POWERFUL THAN THE FIRST U.S. ATOMIC BOMB DROPPED ON HIROSHIMA IN 1945.

THE SECOND BOMB, THE COMMUNIQUE EXPLAINED, "CONSTITUTED A STEP TOWARD MINIATURIZATION WITH THE OBJECTIVE OF PREPARING AN OPERATIONAL WEAPON." THUS FRANCE APPARENTLY HAS NOT YET DEVELOPED A BOMB PORTABLE ENOUGH TO BE DROPPED FROM A PLANE, LET ALONE A NUCLEAR WARHEAD FOR ARTILLERY OR A MISSILE.

PRESUMABLY THE SECOND BOMB WAS MOUNTED ON A STEEL TOWER FOR THE TEST, AS THE FIRST ONE WAS.

THE TEST BLAST WAS SET OFF AT 5:15 A.M. (12:15 A.M. EST) AT FRANCE'S TESTING SITE NEAR REGGANE, DEEP IN THE WESTERN SAHARA ABOUT 1,500 MILES SOUTH OF ORAN.

KHRUSHCHEV ONLY TWO DAYS AGO TOLD NEWSMEN HE THOUGHT NO NATION SHOULD HOLD ANY MORE NUCLEAR TEST EXPLOSIONS. LAST NIGHT, AFTER AIRCRAFT HAD BEEN WARNED AWAY FROM THE FRENCH TEST SITE IN THE SAHARA, THE SOVIET PREMIER SAID AN END TO NUCLEAR ARMS TESTS WAS ONE OF THE MOST BURNING PROBLEMS OF THE DAY.



FRANCE IS NOT REPRESENTED AT THE U.S.-BRITISH-CANADIAN TALKS IN GENEVA SEEKING A BAN ON NUCLEAR TEST EXPLOSIONS, SINCE THE FRENCH WERE NOT A NUCLEAR POWER WHEN THE TALKS STARTED 17 MONTHS AGO. AND DE GAULLE'S REPRESENTATIVES HAVE SAID FRANCE WOULD NOT JOIN IN ANY TEST BAN AGREEMENT UNLESS WORLDWIDE AGREEMENT WAS ALSO REACHED TO OUTLAW NUCLEAR ARMS.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE WORD ON DETAILS OF THE SECOND FRENCH TEST. THE FIRST ATOMIC DEVICE WAS EXPLODED FROM A STEEL TOWER. IT HAD BEEN BELIEVED THE SECOND WOULD BE A BOMB CAPABLE OF BEING DROPPED FROM AIRPLANE BUT THAT IT ALSO WOULD BE LOCATED ON A TOWER FOR THE TEST SO THAT EXPERTS COULD THOROUGHLY STUDY THE EFFECTS OF THE EXPLOSION.

IT WAS ASSUMED THAT THE HOLDING OF THE NUCLEAR TEST WHILE HE WAS STILL IN FRANCE WOULD ANGER KHRUSHCHEV. BUT DE GAULLE APPARENTLY WAS NO MORE DETERRED BY THAT POSSIBILITY THAN KHRUSHCHEV HAS BEEN BY THE LIKELIHOOD OF ANGERING DE GAULLE WITH HIS REPEATED CRITICISMS DURING HIS VISIT OF FRANCE'S CLOSE ALLIANCE WITH WEST GERMANY.

KHRUSHCHEV AND DE GAULLE ARE NOW TOGETHER AT THE PRESIDENTIAL CHATEAU RAMBOUILLET, OUTSIDE PARIS, FOR THE FINAL TALKS OF THE SOVIET PREMIER'S VISIT.

A GOVERNMENT STATEMENT SAID ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS WERE TAKEN IN SETTING OFF THE SECOND BLAST. PRESUMABLY THE WEATHER CONDITIONS WERE IDEAL. A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID DETAILS WOULD BE MADE PUBLIC SOON.

THE SECOND FRENCH TEST WAS CERTAIN TO STIR FOREIGN PROTESTS FROM OTHER THAN THE RUSSIANS.

THE FIRST EXPLOSION WAS CONDEMNED BY A VARIETY OF AFRICAN AND ASIAN NATIONS. FIFTY-ONE OF THE 82 U.N. MEMBERS JOINED IN URGING THE FRENCH TO CALL OFF THE TEST, BUT DE GAULLE WENT AHEAD. NO DANGEROUS NUCLEAR FALLOUT OR ATMOSPHERIC RADIOACTIVITY HAS BEEN REPORTED SINCE THE FIRST TEST.

THE TIMING OF THE SECOND EXPLOSION APPARENTLY WAS DUE TO A COMBINATION OF TECHNICAL AND POLITICAL REASONS.

WEATHER EXPERTS HAD ADVISED THAT IF THE TEST WAS NOT HELD BEFORE THE START OF THE BURNING SAHARA SUMMER IN MAY, IT WOULD HAVE TO BE POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT FALL BECAUSE THE PREVAILING WINDS WOULD SHIFT UNFAVORABLY.

MUCH OF APRIL WAS RULED OUT AS A LIKELY TIME SINCE DE GAULLE WILL BE OUT OF THE COUNTRY MOST OF THE MONTH, ON VISITS TO BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. PRESUMABLY HE WOULD NOT WANT TO HAVE THE EXPLOSION WHILE HE WAS ABROAD BECAUSE OF THE LIKELIHOOD OF PROVOKING ANGRY DEMONSTRATIONS FROM ANTINUCLEAR GROUPS IN HIS HOST COUNTRY.

THE SECOND FRENCH EXPLOSION WAS NO SURPRISE. AIRCRAFT FLIGHTS IN THE VICINITY OF THE SAHARA TEST ZONE WERE PROHIBITED EARLY YESTERDAY, AND IT WAS BELIEVED THE TEST WOULD BE HELD THEN. THE BAN WAS LIFTED AFTER THREE HOURS, AND IT WAS ASSUMED THE ALERT WAS A PRACTICE PRIOR TO THE ACTUAL TEST.

FLIGHTS OVER THE AREA WERE FORBIDDEN AGAIN TODAY, STARTING AT 4:45 A.M. THE EXPLOSION WAS SET OFF 30 MINUTES LATER, ACCORDING TO THE GOVERNMENT'S SUBSEQUENT ANNOUNCEMENT.

THIS WAS THE TEXT OF THE COMMUNIQUE:  
"AS A COMPLEMENT TO THE TEST OF FEB. 13, A NUCLEAR BLAST OF LIMITED POWER TOOK PLACE APRIL 1 AT 0515 GREENWICH MEAN TIME ON THE REGGANE TEST RANGE. ALL PRECAUTIONS NATURALLY WERE TAKEN TO AVOID ANY FALLOUT DANGER FOR POPULATIONS. INFORMATION CONCERNING THE RESULTS OF STEPS TAKEN IN CONTROL STATIONS THROUGHOUT THE AFRICAN AREA WILL BE PUBLISHED VERY SOON."

NY 118475

A116KX

LAS VEGAS, NEV., MARCH 31 (AP)-THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION WILL START ITS 1960 TEST PROGRAM NEXT MONTH WITH A SERIES OF NON-NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS USING AS MUCH AS 20 TONS OF HIGH EXPLOSIVE.

THE TESTS WILL GIVE PRELIMINARY DATA FOR USE IN A STUDY OF PEACEFUL USES OF NUCLEAR EXPLOSIVES.

FJ928PCS

A19KX

KANSAS CITY, MARCH 31 (AP)-A NOBEL PRIZE WINNER SAYS THE END OF WORLD WARS IS IN SIGHT FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HISTORY.

DR. LINUS PAULING SAID THE SHEER ATOMIC FRIGHTFULNESS OF WARS IS PRESSURING THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA AND GREAT BRITAIN TOWARD WORKABLE BANS AGAINST NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

THE CALIFORNIA BIOCHEMIST TOLD A UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS CITY AUDIENCE YESTERDAY "IT IS NOW JUST PLAIN COMMON SENSE, AS WELL AS GOOD MORAL POLICY, FOR ALL NATIONS TO GIVE UP WARS."

FR147PCS

B39AX (SEG)

(140)

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 11:30 A.M., EST, THURSDAY, MARCH 31)

(ADVANCE)..PASCAGOULA, MISS., MARCH 31 (AP)-ASSISTANT NAVY SECRETARY CECIL P. MILNE SAID TODAY THAT THE GREATEST CHALLENGE TO THE UNITED STATES' CONTROL OF THE SEA IS THE THREAT OF ENEMY SUBMARINES.

MILNE SPOKE AT THE LAUNCHING OF THE SCULPIN, THE FIRST NUCLEAR-POWERED SUBMARINE BUILT ON THE GULF COAST. THE 252-FOOT SUB IS SCHEDULED FOR DELIVERY TO THE NAVY EARLY NEXT YEAR.

"TODAY MUCH OF OUR ATTENTION IS, WITH JUSTIFICATION, FOCUSED ON OUTER SPACE," MILNE SAID, "BUT WE MUST NOT FORGET THE DOWN-TO-EARTH FACT THAT THE GREATEST CHALLENGE TO THE UNITED STATES' CONTROL OF THE SEA IS THE THREAT OF ENEMY SUBMARINES FROM UNDERSEA OR 'INNER SPACE.'"

"THE POSSIBILITY OF DESTRUCTIVE SUBMARINE-LAUNCHED MISSILE RAIDS ON OUR CITIES GIVES THE PROBLEM AN URGENCY NOT KNOWN IN PRE-ATOMIC YEARS."

THE SHIP'S PROSPECTIVE COMMANDING OFFICER, LT. CMDR. C. N. MITCHELL OF SYRACUSE, N.Y., AND THE SUB'S EIGHT OTHER OFFICERS, RODE IT DOWN THE WAYS.

LB7AES NM

ASSOCIATED PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE

WASHINGTON, MARCH 31 (AP)-THE ARMY PLANS TO SPEND EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS TO CONVERT ITS PARSONS (KAN.) ORDNANCE PLANT TO THE MISSILE SOLID PROPELLANT FUEL PROGRAM.

DETAILS OF ITS PLANS WERE GIVEN TO A HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE BY LOUIS M. MOREHEAD OF THE OFFICE OF DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR LOGISTICS. HIS TESTIMONY AT A CLOSED-DOOR HEARING WAS MADE PUBLIC RECENTLY.

MOREHEAD SAID \$4,450,000 IS TO GO INTO REHABILITATION OF EXISTING EQUIPMENT AND FOR NEW EQUIPMENT; \$1,700,000 FOR REHABILITATION OF EXISTING BUILDINGS AND \$900,000 FOR FIXTURES, WASHROOMS, TOILETS AND OTHER FACILITIES.

THE FUEL, MOREHEAD SAID, WILL BE FOR THE PERSHING, LACROSSE AND SARGEANT MISSILES. HE ADDED THE ARMY IS DOING SOME LOADING WORK ALSO ON THE FALCON MISSILE FOR THE AIR FORCE.

PRESENTLY, HE SAID, THERE IS ONLY ONE GOVERNMENT PLANT LOADING SOLID PROPELLANTS--THE LONGHORN ORDNANCE WORKS IN TEXAS. THERE ARE ALSO TWO COMMERCIAL PRODUCERS, HE ADDED, AEROJET GENERAL CORP., AND THE THIokol CHEMICAL CO.

"AT THE PRESENT TIME, WITH OUR NEW MISSILES COMING IN UTILIZING SOLID PROPELLANTS, THESE FACILITIES ARE INADEQUATE TO MEET THIS REQUIREMENT," HE TOLD THE SUBCOMMITTEE. "IF STRIKES, FIRES OR EXPLOSIONS SHOULD OCCUR, THEY WOULD GREATLY CURTAIL OUR PRODUCTION CAPABILITY."

ASKED BY CHAIRMAN GEORGE MAHON (D-TEX) OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE IF SOME OF THE EXISTING BUILDINGS AT THE PARSONS ORDNANCE PLANT COULD NOT BE USED WITHOUT CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ONES. MOREHEAD REPLIED THEY COULD



NOT, ADDING:

THIS PARTICULAR BUILDING HAS TO BE PRETTY WELL ARRANGED TO FIT THIS PARTICULAR TYPE OF OPERATION.

LT. GEN. JOHN H. HINRICH, CHIEF OF ORDNANCE, COMMENTED THE BUILDING WAS FOR THE LOADING AND MIXING OF THE SOLID PROPELLANTS AND BECAUSE OF SAFETY REASONS THE WORK COULD NOT BE DONE IN EXISTING BUILDINGS.

HE ADDED THERE ARE QUITE A FEW OTHER BUILDINGS AT THE ORDNANCE PLANT WHICH ARE GOING TO BE USED FOR OTHER PARTS OF THE PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE.

LT. GEN. ROBERT W. COLGLAZIER JR., DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR LOGISTICS, SAID THAT BEFORE THE ARMY DECIDED TO LOCATE THE SOLID PROPELLANT FACILITY AT THE PARSONS ORDNANCE PLANT, IT SURVEYED ALL OF THE OTHER AVAILABLE GOVERNMENT PLANTS TO DETERMINE WHAT FACILITIES THEY HAD AND HOW THEY WOULD FIT INTO THAT PARTICULAR MANUFACTURING PROCESS. MOREHEAD SAID THE ARMY ENGINEERS WILL DO THE CONTRACTING FOR THE PROJECT AT PARSONS AND WILL ADVERTISE FOR BIDS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION.

LT. GEN. MARK E. BRADLEY JR., DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF, MATERIEL, AIR FORCE, TOLD THE SUBCOMMITTEE THE AIR FORCE PLANS DURING THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL B-52 H AIRCRAFT, BUILT BY BOEING AIRCRAFT CO., AT WICHITA, KAN., WOULD COMPLETE ITS 14-WING OBJECTIVE. THE TOTAL ESTIMATED FOR THE BUY PROGRAM, HE SAID, WOULD AMOUNT TO \$371,400,000. HE ADDED A NUMBER OF PLANES ARE BEING PROCURED NOW.

THE B-52 H WILL CARRY TWO NUCLEAR WARHEAD GUIDED AIR MISSILES, THE HOUND DOG, HE SAID. IN ADDITION, HE SAID, IT ALSO WILL CARRY DECOY MISSILES.

THE COMMITTEE WAS TOLD THE AIR FORCE IS CONTINUING THE PROGRAM FOR THE T-37 TWIN-ENGINE TRAINER AIRCRAFT PRODUCED BY CESSNA AIRCRAFT CO., WICHITA, FOR JET PRIMARY TRAINING OF STUDENT PILOTS. IT SAID ITS REQUEST FOR NEXT FISCAL YEAR IS FOR 50 T-37 S, ESTIMATED TO COST \$9,800,000 WHICH WOULD COMPLETE PRESENTLY KNOWN REQUIREMENTS FOR THAT AIRCRAFT.

LT946AES

B29 (CQ) (220-Q)

--17--

#### SECOND NIGHT LEAD NATO

BY ROBERT TUCKMAN

PARIS, MARCH 31 (AP)--BRITAIN TODAY PROPOSED THAT THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE OVERHAUL ITS STRATEGIC PLANS TO SOLVE WEST GERMANY'S PROBLEM OF FINDING SUPPLY BASES.

THE BRITISH URGED NATO'S DEFENSE MINISTERS TO CONCENTRATE THEIR HYPOTHETICAL PLANNING ON FIGHTING A SHORT NUCLEAR WAR OF 30 DAYS OR LESS RATHER THAN THE 90 DAYS FORESEEN IN PRESENT THINKING, THUS REDUCING WEAPONS STOCKPILES.

SUCH A REDUCTION, THE BRITISH THINK, WOULD SHARPLY CUT WEST GERMANY'S NEED FOR STORAGE DEPOTS IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

HAROLD WATKINSON, BRITAIN'S DEFENSE MINISTER, PRESENTED THE PROPOSAL TO A MEETING OF HIS NATO COUNTERPARTS A FEW HOURS AFTER THEY HAD AGREED TO ASSIST WEST GERMANY WITH ITS PROBLEM.

THE BRITISH PLAN DID NOT WIN IMMEDIATE ACCEPTANCE FROM THE UNITED STATES OR WEST GERMANY, BUT WAS SUPPORTED BY SOME OTHERS. THE MEETING DECIDED TO SEND THE PLAN TO THE NATO MILITARY COMMITTEE, WHICH WILL REPORT ITS DECISION IN THREE MONTHS.

WATKINSON ARGUED THAT NATO SHOULD PUT MOST OF ITS EFFORTS INTO BUILDING UP COMBAT FORCES WHICH WOULD FIGHT THE FIRST PHASE OF A CONFLICT. THE BRITISH VIEW IS THAT ANY NEW WAR WOULD BE A SEVERELY LIMITED BRUSH FIRE CONFLICT OR A TOTAL NUCLEAR WAR. IN EITHER EVENT, THEY THINK 30-DAY SUPPLIES WOULD PROVE SUFFICIENT.

EARLIER, FRANZ-JOSEF STRAUSS, WEST GERMAN DEFENSE MINISTER, CONCEDED THAT A FULLY INTEGRATED 15-NATION SUPPLY SYSTEM WAS IMPOSSIBLE, BUT HE URGED SOME DEGREE OF COORDINATION TO SOLVE HIS COUNTRY'S NEED FOR MORE DEPOT AND TRAINING SPACE.

30.24-10383

U.S. DEFENSE SECRETARY THOMAS S. GATES JR. SAID NATO'S STRENGTH "MUST BE SUCH AS TO CONVINCE AN AGGRESSOR THAT HE CANNOT WIN A WAR EITHER IN THE INITIAL OR LATER STAGE--HE MUST BE CONVINCED THAT WE CAN WIN."

WHILE SUPPORTING GREATER COMBAT EMPHASIS, INFORMANTS SAID THE UNITED STATES IS NOT PREPARED TO REVISE THE STRATEGIC CONCEPT OF A 90-DAY NUCLEAR WAR.

GATES ALSO RENEWED THE U.S. CALL FOR NATO'S EUROPEAN MEMBERS TO SHOULDER A GREATER SHARE OF THE DEFENSE BURDEN.

A NATO SPOKESMAN SAID THE DEFENSE MINISTERS UNANIMOUSLY FAVORED THE PRINCIPLE OF AN INTEGRATED SYSTEM. HE SAID ALSO THEY RAISED NO OBJECTION TO BILATERAL NEGOTIATIONS BY WEST GERMANY, WITHIN THE NATO FRAMEWORK, TO ACQUIRE OUTSIDE BASES.

THE MINISTERS PUT OFF SPECIFIC ACTION UNTIL TOMORROW, WHEN THEY ARE EXPECTED TO HAND THE WHOLE LOGISTICS PROBLEM TO A TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TO WORK OUT DETAILS.

STRAUSS PRESENTED WEST GERMANY'S NEEDS FOR BASES IN DETAIL AND LATER EXPRESSED HIMSELF SATISFIED WITH THE RECEPTION HE RECEIVED.

FOR PRACTICAL PURPOSES, IT APPEARED PROBABLE NATO EVENTUALLY WOULD WORK OUT SOME MEASURE OF SUPPLY INTEGRATION AND WEST GERMANY WOULD ACQUIRE SOME BASES THROUGH BILATERAL TALKS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES. THE GERMANS RECENTLY REACHED AGREEMENTS ON SUPPLY BASES WITH BELGIUM AND HOLLAND. THEY ARE CONDUCTING DIRECT TALKS WITH FRANCE AND NEGOTIATIONS THROUGH NATO WITH NORWAY AND DENMARK.

WEST GERMANY KICKED UP A STORM OF PROTEST EARLIER BY ENTERING INTO PRIVATE TALKS WITH SPAIN, NOT A NATO MEMBER, TO ACQUIRE BASES THERE. SINCE THEN, BONN HAS ADVISED THE NATO COUNCIL THE TALKS WITH SPAIN WERE ONLY EXPLORATORY AND PROMISED ANY FUTURE NEGOTIATIONS WOULD BE CARRIED OUT THROUGH NATO.

THE GERMANS SAY THEY NEED OUTSIDE SUPPLY BASES FOR THEIR EXPANDING FORCES BECAUSE THEIR OWN DEPOTS CAN HANDLE ONLY 40 PER CENT OF THE STOCKPILES.

THEY ALSO SAY THEY NEED MORE TRAINING MANEUVER AREAS, ESPECIALLY "FLYING SPACE," AWAY FROM THE IRON CURTAIN.

DA433PES

A95

(110)  
PARIS, MARCH 31 (AP)--GEN. MAURICE CHALLE, COMMANDER IN CHIEF IN ALGERIA DURING THE FRENCH SETTLERS' UPRISING IN JANUARY, HAS BEEN PROMOTED TO THE TOP FRENCH POST WITH NATO.

GEN. LAURIS NORSTAD, THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE'S SUPREME COMMANDER IN EUROPE, TODAY ANNOUNCED CHALLE'S APPOINTMENT AS COMMANDER OF ALLIED FORCES IN CENTRAL EUROPE.

CHALLE WAS CRITICIZED FOR NOT CRACKING DOWN AT ONCE ON THE FRENCH REBELLION IN ALGIERS AND FOR ALLOWING TROOPS TO FRATERNIZE WITH THE INSURGENTS DURING THE FIRST DAYS OF THE UPRISING.

IN THE NATO POST HE SUCCEEDS GEN. JEAN-ETIENNE VALLUY, WHO REACHES RETIREMENT AGE MAY 15. THE NEW COMMANDER IN CHIEF IN ALGERIA IS GEN. JEAN CREPIN.

HL831AES

KHRUSHCHEV  
BY EDDY GILMORE 470

FLINS, FRANCE, MARCH 31 (AP)--THE FRENCH GAVE NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV A RAKISH NEW BLUE FLORIDE (CQ) SPORTS CAR TODAY AND THE SOVIET PREMIER BEAMED LIKE A BABY WITH A NEW TOY.

THE CAR WAS PRESENTED TO HIM BY THE GOVERNMENT-OWNED RENAULT AUTO PLANT.

"CAN YOU DRIVE?" ASKED AN OFFICIAL.  
"YES," REPLIED KHRUSHCHEV. "BUT I DON'T DO IT. UNDERSTAND ME, I CAN WHEN I HAVE TO."



THE PRESENTATION CAME AFTER KHRUSHCHEV FINISHED INSPECTING THE PLANT NEAR PARIS. IT WAS THE LAST STOP ON HIS TOUR OF THE FRENCH PROVINCES. WITH MOCK SERIOUSNESS HE SLOWLY APPROACHED THE SHINING SPORTS CAR. HE TOOK HIS HAT OFF, BOWED TO IT SLIGHTLY AND THEN WINKED HIS LEFT EYE.

"IT'S FOR YOU," SAID A REPORTER IN RUSSIAN.  
"FOR ME?" ASKED KHRUSHCHEV WITH EXAGGERATED INQUIRY.  
"YES, MONSIEUR, YOURS," CHIMED IN AN OFFICIAL.  
KHRUSHCHEV BEAMED AT HIS NEW ACQUISITION, WALKED TO THE FRONT OF THE CAR AND SAID TO HIS WIFE, "ISN'T IT PRETTY?"  
MRS. KHRUSHCHEV NODDED APPROVAL.  
ASKED IF HE LIKED THE COLOR, KHRUSHCHEV SMILED AND SAID:  
"IT'S A GOOD COLOR. THEY MADE NO MISTAKE IN CHOOSING THIS FOR ME."  
THE AUTOMOBILE COMPANY PRESENTED A PRINTED TABLECLOTH AND 24 NAPKINS TO MRS. KHRUSHCHEV, A BROOCH TO EACH OF KHRUSHCHEV'S THREE DAUGHTERS, SKIS TO HIS SON SERGEI, AND A BLACK LEATHER BRIEFCASE TO KHRUSHCHEV'S SON-IN-LAW, ALEXEI ADZHUBEI, THE EDITOR OF IZVESTIA.

HA648AES

A90 (140)

PARIS, MARCH 31 (AP)--DESPITE AN ORDER THAT KEPT THE ROMAN CATHOLIC MAYOR OF DIJON FROM MEETING NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV EARLIER THIS WEEK, A FRENCH CATHOLIC PRIEST SHOWED UP TONIGHT AT A RUSSIAN EMBASSY RECEPTION FOR THE VISITING SOVIET PREMIER.

"I WAS INVITED," SAID FATHER ABLE J. BOULIER. "IT WOULD BE IMPOLITE NOT TO COME."

THE PRIEST WAS PRESENTED TO KHRUSHCHEV ALONG WITH THE OTHER GUESTS. FATHER BOULIER HAS HAD TROUBLE WITH THE CHURCH FOR ASSOCIATING WITH COMMUNISTS IN VARIOUS PEACE ORGANIZATIONS. HE TOLD A REPORTER HE WAS RELEASED FROM HIS POST AS PROFESSOR OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AT CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY IN PARIS AFTER HE ATTENDED A CONFERENCE OF A COMMUNIST-LED PEACE MOVEMENT IN 1948. HE SAID HE QUIT THE PEACE MOVEMENT BECAUSE OF CHURCH PRESSURE.

THE INCIDENT INVOLVING THE MAYOR OF DIJON, CANON FELIX KIR, OCCURRED MONDAY. KIR ORGANIZED A RECEPTION FOR KHRUSHCHEV BUT LEFT TOWN ON INSTRUCTIONS OF HIS BISHOP AND DID NOT MEET THE KREMLIN LEADER. A CANON IS A MEMBER OF A CHAPTER OF CLERICS.

AS9PES

A85 (LA FW)

WITH PARIS (270)

BY RENE-GEORGES INAGAKI

TOKYO, MARCH 31 (AP)--CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER TODAY TOOK HIS FIRST PUBLIC NOTICE OF NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV'S CURRENT CAMPAIGN TO BREAK THE ALLIANCE BETWEEN FRANCE AND WEST GERMANY. ADENAUER SAID THE SOVIET PREMIER HAD TRIED--AND FAILED--TO STIR UP FRENCH DISTRUST AGAINST THE GERMANS.

"KHRUSHCHEV TRIED TO SOW DISTRUST TOWARD GERMANY EVERYWHERE HE WENT IN FRANCE . . . BUT THE SOIL WAS NOT FAVORABLE," THE 84-YEAR-OLD WEST GERMAN LEADER SAID IN A SPEECH AFTER RECEIVING AN HONORARY DEGREE FROM WASEDA UNIVERSITY.

ADENAUER SAID THE SOVIET PREMIER'S "ASSERTIONS ABOUT GERMANY ARE ALL FALSE--THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC IS A DEMOCRATIC STATE." HE TERMED RIDICULOUS KHRUSHCHEV'S STATEMENT, MADE REPEATEDLY DURING HIS CURRENT VISIT TO FRANCE, THAT WEST GERMANY IS SEEKING REVENGE FOR THE WORLD WAR II DEFEAT.

THE GERMAN CHANCELLOR SAID HE COULD REPORT WITH "GREAT JOY" THAT THE FRENCH PEOPLE WISH TO LIVE IN FRIENDSHIP WITH GERMANY.

KHRUSHCHEV'S ATTACKS, HE ADDED, "ARE NOT CREATING THE PROPER ATMOSPHERE FOR THE MAY 15 SUMMIT CONFERENCE."

EARLIER TODAY, IN A SPEECH TO THE JAPANESE DIET (PARLIAMENT), ADENAUER SAID THE BATTLE AGAINST COMMUNISM CAN ONLY BE EFFECTIVE IF FOUGHT ON THE SPIRITUAL AND IDEOLOGICAL LEVEL.

"IT IS A MISTAKE TO THINK THAT MILITARY PREPAREDNESS ALONE IS SUFFICIENT TO COUNTER THE COMMUNIST THREAT," HE DECLARED.

MEMBERS OF JAPAN'S RULING PARTY, THE LIBERAL-DEMOCRATS, APPLAUDED REPEATEDLY DURING THE 15-MINUTE SPEECH. THE OPPOSITION SOCIALISTS SAT SILENT. THE SOCIALISTS ALSO BLOCKED PLAYING OF THE GERMAN AND JAPANESE NATIONAL ANTHEMS PRIOR TO THE ADDRESS, CONTENDING IT WOULD BE "REMINISCENT OF THE WARTIME JAPAN-GERMAN TREATY AGAINST INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM."

HA743AES

S115 (140)

## SECOND NIGHT LEAD ADENAUER

BY GENE KRAMER

TOKYO, FRIDAY, APRIL 1 (AP)--CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER OF WEST GERMANY AND JAPANESE PREMIER NOBUSUKE KISHI AGREED TODAY THAT EUROPE'S PARAMOUNT ISSUES ARE GERMAN UNIFICATION AND A FREE BERLIN BASED ON SELF DETERMINATION.

A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON THE FINAL DAY OF ADENAUER'S VISIT TO JAPAN SAID THE TWO MEN ALSO; REAFFIRMED THEIR COMMON AIM IS LASTING PEACE BASED ON FREEDOM AND JUSTICE; THOUGHT ALL INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES SHOULD BE SOLVED BY NEGOTIATION; WELCOMED EAST-WEST EFFORTS TO RELAX WORLD TENSIONS; AND REPEATED THEIR BELIEF THAT NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL DISARMAMENT SHOULD BE THE MOST IMPORTANT SUBJECT AT THE MAY 16TH SUMMIT MEETING IN PARIS.

ADENAUER ARRIVED HERE MARCH 25 AFTER MEETING PRESIDENT EISENHOWER IN WASHINGTON. WHILE HERE, ADENAUER HAD AN AUDIENCE WITH THE EMPEROR AND ADDRESSED A JOINT SESSION OF PARLIAMENT.

YESTERDAY, HE SAID NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV FAILED IN HIS ATTEMPT TO BREAK WEST GERMANY'S POSTWAR TIES WITH FRANCE.

"THE SOIL WAS NOT FAVORABLE," THE VISITING WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR COMMENTED.

THIS WAS THE 84-YEAR-OLD CHANCELLOR'S FIRST PUBLIC NOTICE OF THE ANTI-GERMAN CAMPAIGN WAGED BY THE SOVIET PREMIER DURING HIS CURRENT VISIT TO FRANCE. ADENAUER, IN JAPAN ON A WEEK-LONG VISIT, ACCUSED KHRUSHCHEV OF TRYING "TO SOW DISTRUST TOWARD GERMANY EVERYWHERE HE WENT IN FRANCE."



UNIVERSITIES HONORING HIM.

HE SAID HE COULD REPORT WITH "GREAT JOY" THAT THE FRENCH PEOPLE WANT TO END THE DISTRUST CREATED BY THREE WARS WITH GERMANY AND LIVE IN PEACE WITH THEIR NEIGHBORS. KHRUSHCHEV'S ATTACKS, HE ADDED, "ARE NOT CREATING THE PROPER ATMOSPHERE FOR THE MAY 16 SUMMIT CONFERENCE."

ADENAUER AND HIS FOREIGN MINISTER, HEINRICH VON BRENTANO, REPEATED WEST GERMANY'S LONGSTANDING CHALLENGE TO THE SOVIET UNION TO PERMIT FREE ELECTIONS IN COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY.

VON BRENTANO SAID THE PROBLEM OF REUNIFYING GERMANY SHOULD BE ON

ADENAUER KEPT UP A BRISK PACE AND MADE THREE POLICY SPEECHES DURING THE DAY--AT A JOINT SESSION OF THE JAPANESE PARLIAMENT AND AT TWO

THE AGENDA OF THE EAST-WEST SUMMIT MEETING.

ADENAUER EMPHASIZED THAT WEST GERMANY CONSIDERS THE STATUS OF BERLIN PART OF THE GERMAN QUESTION.

MJ712PES

578

BONN, GERMANY, MARCH 31 (AP)--CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER'S GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY IT SAW NO CAUSE FOR ALARM IN REPORTS OF TOUGH TALK BY BRITISH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN IN WASHINGTON ABOUT EUROPE'S ECONOMIC RIVALRIES.

AS A MATTER OF FACT, BONN OFFICIALS SAID, A CHECK WITH THE WEST GERMAN EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON BROUGHT WORD THAT THE REPORTS OF MACMILLAN'S PURPORTED REMARKS WERE EXAGGERATED.

THE GOVERNMENT WAS PICTURED AS SATISFIED THAT MACMILLAN DID NOT SPEAK IN THE HARSH TONE DESCRIBED IN THE NEWS DISPATCHES.

UM735PES

30.24-10385

A113 (200)

LONDON, MARCH 31 (AP)--A FORMER ROYAL AIR FORCE OFFICER TODAY PLEADED GUILTY TO ONE CHARGE OF GIVING THE RUSSIANS BRITISH DEFENSE SECRETS AND INNOCENT TO TWO OTHER CHARGES.

ANTHONY M. WRIGHT, WHO DESERTED PYOMITHEICAF AND FLED TO MOSCOW IN DECEMBER 1956, ONLY TO CHANGE HIS MIND THREE YEARS LATER ABOUT STAYING THERE, WENT ON TRIAL IN THE OLD BAILEY COURT. THE 25-YEAR-OLD CASHIERED AIRMAN WAS BROUGHT BACK TO BRITAIN AFTER HE TURNED HIMSELF IN AT THE U.S. EMBASSY IN MOSCOW LAST DECEMBER.

THE EXACT NATURE OF ALL THE SECRETS INVOLVED IN THE CASE WAS NOT MADE PUBLIC IN THE INDICTMENT.

BUT IN A PRELIMINARY HEARING THE PROSECUTION CLAIMED WRIGHT GAVE THE RUSSIANS SECRET INFORMATION ON BRITISH JET FIGHTER PLANES AND ON ROYAL AIR FORCE STANDING INSTRUCTIONS ON ACTION TO BE TAKEN AT THE OUTBREAK OF ANY WAR.

WRIGHT INSISTED THAT THE ONLY INFORMATION HE GAVE AWAY WAS OUTDATED AND USELESS TO THE RUSSIANS.

HE PLEADED GUILTY TO GIVING INFORMATION "TO A PERSON UNKNOWN, IN THE U.S.S.R., TO WHOM HE WAS NOT AUTHORIZED TO COMMUNICATE IT."

HE DENIED GIVING INFORMATION WHICH "MIGHT BE DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY USEFUL TO ANY ENEMY" AND TO "CONDUCTING HIMSELF TO ENDANGER THE SAFETY" OF INFORMATION HE HAD AS AN RAF OFFICER.

WP957AES

A89 (110)

BUDAPEST, MARCH 31 (AP)--HUNGARY TONIGHT ANNOUNCED AMNESTY FOR SOME POLITICAL PRISONERS AND THE RELEASE OF PLAYWRIGHT GYULA HAY AND NOVELIST TIBOR DERY IN COMMEMORATION OF THE 15TH ANNIVERSARY OF ITS WORLD WAR II LIBERATION BY SOVIET ARMIES.

THE AMNESTY FREES ALMOST ALL SURVIVING PRISONERS OF THE 1956 HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION CRUSHED BY SOVIET TANKS. A SIMILAR AMNESTY, NOT SO ALL-INCLUSIVE, CAME AT THIS TIME LAST YEAR.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE PRESIDENTIAL COUNCIL SAID ALL THOSE JAILED FOR NOT MORE THAN SIX YEARS FOR ANTI-STATE CRIMES COMMITTED BEFORE MAY 1, 1957, WILL HAVE SENTENCES SUSPENDED.

HAY WAS SENTENCED TO SIX YEARS IN NOV., 1959, FOR PLAYING A LEADING ROLE IN THE UPRISING. DERY, 64, WAS ACCUSED OF TRYING TO OVERTHROW THE REGIME.

AS855PES

B12WX (SEG)

ADVANCE FOR 1 P. M. EST TODAY

(330) INTELLIGENCE

(ADVANCE) DALLAS, MARCH 31 (AP)--DISPUTES BETWEEN RUSSIA AND RED CHINA NOW ARE DEEPER THAN EVER BEFORE AND THE FREE WORLD HAS A STAKE IN THEIR OUTCOME, GEN. C. P. CABELL SAID TODAY.

CABELL, DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY, SAID IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE DALLAS COUNCIL ON WORLD AFFAIRS: "SHOULD THE CHINESE PREVAIL IN THEIR VIEWS, THE COMMUNIST WORLD MIGHT REVERT TO THE HARSHNESS WHICH CHARACTERIZED THE STALIN ERA. "SHOULD THE SOVIETS IMPOSE THEIR VIEWS, THE UNITED SINO-SOVIET PROGRAM WOULD STILL PRESENT A GREAT CHALLENGE TO US AND TO THE UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.

"IN ANY EVENT, WE FACE A SERIOUS THREAT FROM BOTH COMMUNIST CAMPS." CABELL PICTURED THE COMMUNISTS AS DETERMINED TO DOMINATE THE WORLD AND POSING "A SERIOUS AND GROWING THREAT." BUT HE SAID THEY ARE HAVING TROUBLES, TOO.

AMONG THE DISAGREEMENTS BETWEEN PEIPING AND MOSCOW, HE SAID, ARE SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV'S ATTEMPTS TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE



UNITED STATES--"THE COUNTRY WHICH THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS CONSIDER THEIR IMPLACABLE ENEMY."

CABELL SAID THE CHINESE REDS, BASING THEIR MILITARY STRENGTH ON ENORMOUS MANPOWER RATHER THAN THE NUCLEAR WEAPONS, CONTEND NEGOTIATING WITH THE FREE WORLD IS A "WEAKNESS." BUT SOVIET LEADERS ARE MORE REALISTIC BECAUSE THEY UNDERSTAND THE DEVASTATING POWER OF MODERN WEAPONS, HE SAID.

AT HOME, CABELL SAID, KHRUSHCHEV FACES INCREASING DIFFICULTIES IN TRYING TO POSE AS A CHAMPION OF PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE AND AT THE SAME TIME DEMANDING CONTINUED SACRIFICES FROM THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE. THE U. S. INTELLIGENCE OFFICER SAW SIGNIFICANCE IN WHAT HE CALLED THE INABILITY OF COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA TO CONVINCE THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE THEMSELVES. "THE COMMUNISTS HAVE FAILED, I BELIEVE, TO CAPTURE THE IMAGINATION OF THEIR YOUNG PEOPLE," HE SAID.

"DESPITE BEING BORN AND RAISED UNDER THE COMMUNIST SYSTEM, THEY HOLD NONCOMMUNIST IDEAS ABOUT TRUTH, JUSTICE, GOVERNMENT INEFFICIENCY AND PERSONAL HAPPINESS."

CABELL SAID IT IS IMPORTANT TO GET A TRUE PICTURE OF THE UNITED STATES ACROSS TO THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE. AND THE KEY TO THE FUTURE, HE SAID, LIES IN THE FREE WORLD'S DETERMINATION TO REMAIN FREE.

CR327AES

A14LA

HOLLYWOOD, MARCH 31 (AP)--THE WRITERS GUILD OF AMERICA HAS REINSTATED SCREEN WRITER DALTON TRUMBO, WHO WAS BLACKLISTED IN 1947 AFTER HE REFUSED TO ANSWER QUESTIONS AT A CONGRESSIONAL HEARING ABOUT HIS FEELINGS ON COMMUNISM.

GUILD PRESIDENT CURTIS KENYON SAID TRUMBO HAD BEEN ON SUSPENSION FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES. HE SAID THE GUILD HAS AN ANTI-COMMUNIST CLAUSE, BUT ONLY FOR THOSE PROVED TO BE COMMUNISTS OR THOSE WHO ADMIT BEING PARTY MEMBERS.

TRUMBO APPLIED FOR READMISSION AND PAID UP HIS BACK DUES AFTER PRODUCER OTTO PREMINGER SIGNED HIM TO DO THE SCREEN PLAY FOR "EXODUS."

DB1137PPS

AS1BX

NIGHT LEAD UPHAUS (200)  
CONCORD, N.H., MARCH 31 (AP)--"I AM DEEPLY DISAPPOINTED BUT WILL CARRY ON."

THAT WAS DR. WILLARD UPHAUS' REACTION IN HIS JAIL CELL TODAY WHEN INFORMED THE NEW HAMPSHIRE SUPREME COURT HAD REJECTED HIS BID FOR FREEDOM.

THE 69-YEAR-OLD NEW HAVEN, CONN., PACIFIST INDICATED HE HAS NO INTENTION OF COMPLYING WITH A LOWER COURT ORDER TO DISCLOSE THE NAMES OF 600 GUESTS AT HIS WORLD FELLOWSHIP SUMMER CAMP IN CONWAY.

UNLESS HE CHANGES HIS MIND, THE ONETIME INDIANA FARM BOY APPARENTLY WILL FINISH THE ONE-YEAR TERM HE WAS GIVEN FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT LAST DECEMBER.

UPHAUS WAS JAILED AFTER DEFYING--ON GROUNDS OF "CONSCIENCE"--ATTY. GEN. LOUIS C. WYMAN'S DEMAND THAT HE NAME HIS GUESTS. WYMAN SAID HE NEEDED THE NAMES FOR USE IN A STATE PROBE OF SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES.

IN A UNANIMOUS DECISION, THE FIVE-MEMBER STATE SUPREME COURT REFUSED TO FREE UPHAUS AND BRUSHED ASIDE HIS CLAIM THAT THE JUDGE WHO PUT HIM BEHIND BARS HAD NO JURISDICTION IN THE CASE.

UPHAUS' LAWYERS SAID THERE WOULD BE NO IMMEDIATE DECISION ON WHETHER THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ACTION WOULD BE APPEALED TO THE U.S. SUPREME COURT, WHICH HAS ONCE BEFORE RULED AGAINST UPHAUS IN HIS LONG LEGAL BATTLE.

UPHAUS, A PROMINENT METHODIST LAYMAN AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF WORLD FELLOWSHIP, CONTENTED THAT HIS DEEP RELIGIOUS CONVICTIONS WOULD NOT PERMIT HIM TO BECOME AN "INFORMER."

BUT WYMAN DERIDED UPHAUS' STAND AS "A PRETENSE AND A SHAM."

RDS31PES

B96WX (U)

(200) PORTER-PASSPORT

WASHINGTON, MARCH 31 (AP)--GOVERNMENT COUNSEL CONTENDED TODAY REP. CHARLES O. PORTER (D-ORE) HAS NO GREATER RIGHT TO A PASSPORT FOR TRAVEL TO RED CHINA THAN ANY OTHER CITIZEN.

KEVIN T. MARONEY, A JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ATTORNEY, TOLD THE U. S. COURT OF APPEALS THAT PORTER WOULD BE TRAVELING AS A PRIVATE CITIZEN. HE SAID THIS IS SO BECAUSE NO HOUSE COMMITTEE HAS DIRECTED HIM TO MAKE AN INVESTIGATION OF PROBLEMS IN RED CHINA.

PORTER'S ATTORNEY, JOSEPH L. RAUH JR. REPLIED THAT MEMBERS OF CONGRESS "INVESTIGATE THINGS FOR THEMSELVES" AND OFTEN WITHOUT ACTING ON BEHALF OF A COMMITTEE.

PORTER HAS BEEN TRYING TO GET A PASSPORT TO GO TO COMMUNIST CHINA FOR ABOUT A YEAR. THE STATE DEPARTMENT DENIED HIS APPLICATION UNDER ITS POLICY PUTTING RED CHINA OFF BOUNDS TO AMERICAN TRAVELERS.

PORTER THAN TOOK HIS CASE TO COURT. HE LOST IN DISTRICT COURT AND HIS APPEAL FOLLOWED.

RAUH TOLD THE APPEALS COURT HE DID NOT CONTEND PORTER HAD AN ABSOLUTE RIGHT TO A PASSPORT TO TRAVEL TO COMMUNIST CHINA, BUT SAID HIS RIGHT MUST BE WEIGHED AGAINST THE NEED FOR THE GOVERNMENT RESTRICTING HIM NOT TO TRAVEL THERE.

MARONEY RELIED HEAVILY ON TWO DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS UPHOLDING THE STATE DEPARTMENTS RIGHT TO DENY NEWSMEN PASSPORTS GOOD FOR RED CHINA.

RAUH SAID THE CASES OF THE NEWSMEN, WILLIAM WORTHY AND WALDO FRANK, WERE AS "DIFFERENT AS NIGHT AND DAY" FROM THAT OF PORTER. HE SAID PORTER HAS A DEEP INTEREST IN THE PROBLEMS OF RED CHINA AND NEEDS FACTS TO BE A GOOD CONGRESSMAN.

LT&JC110PES

A24 (MH,AX FW)

(110)

NEW YORK, MARCH 31 (AP)--VICE ADM. THOMAS S. COMBS, WHO HOLDS MORE COMMAND TITLES THAN ANY OTHER OFFICER IN THE U.S. NAVY, RETIRES TODAY AFTER 44 YEARS OF SERVICE.

COMBS, 62, IS COMMANDER EASTERN SEA FRONTIER, COMMANDANT 3RD NAVAL DISTRICT, COMMANDER ATLANTIC RESERVE FLEET, COMMANDER U.S. NAVAL BASE NEW YORK AND U.S. NAVAL REPRESENTATIVE ON THE MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

HIS COMMAND TITLES GO TO VICE ADM. CHARLES WELLBORN JR., 59, IN A FULL-DRESS CEREMONY ABOARD THE NEWLY COMMISSIONED GUIDED MISSILE CRUISER USS TOPEKA.

A NATIVE OF LAMAR, MO., COMBS COMMANDED THE CARRIER YORKTOWN IN WORLD WAR II. HE IS THE NAVY'S SENIOR VICE ADMIRAL AND HAS BEEN ON ACTIVE DUTY LONGER THAN ANY OTHER NAVAL AVIATOR.

HA259AES

A7OKX

(AMS BJT--380)

PERSONALITY IN THE NEWS: ADM. MAURICE CURTS BY HAROLD V. STREETER

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 31 (AP)--THE MAN WHO FIRST TOOK RADAR TO SEA--AFFORDING THE NAVY ITS "EYES" FOR WORLD WAR II--RETIRED TODAY.

HIS OWN BLUE EYES STILL ARE FULL OF FIRE AS VICE ADM. MAURICE EDWIN CURTS AT 62 WINDS UP MORE THAN 40 YEARS OF ACTION-PACKED SERVICE.

THIS JOVIAL, 200-POUND ANNAPOLIS GRADUATE EPITOMIZES THE NAVY OF WORLD WAR II--A COMBINATION OF SCIENTIFIC KNOW-HOW AND RAW, FIGHTING GUTS.

RADAR WASN'T EVEN CALLED THAT IN 1936 WHEN CURTS WAS DETACHED FROM SEA DUTY AND PUT IN CHARGE OF RADIO AND SOUND AT THE NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

"WE CALLED IT THE BOUNCING BALL," CURTS SAID IN A TREASURE ISLAND INTERVIEW PRECEDING TODAY'S TRANSFER OF HIS WESTERN SEA COMMAND TO VICE ADM. FREDERICK N. KIVETTE.



30.24-10387

"WE REALIZED IT WOULD REVOLUTIONIZE TACTICS AT SEA IF WE COULD GET AN ANTENNA SMALL ENOUGH TO PUT ABOARD A SHIP. THE SMALLEST ONE THEN WAS 150 BY 150 FEET. A BULLDOZER HAD TO BE USED TO TILT IT.

"WE KNEW IF WE COULD SHORTEN THE WAVE LENGTH OF A RADIO TUBE, WE COULD HAVE A SMALLER ANTENNA."

A TUBE OF SHORTER WAVE LENGTH WAS PRODUCED. THAT ALLOWED AN ANTENNA 1/25TH THE FORMER SIZE.

IN APRIL, 1938, CURTS AND A GROUP OF MEN PUT TO SEA ON THE DESTROYER LEARY, WITH A RADAR ANTENNA MOUNTED ON A GUN BARREL.

"IT WORKED," CURTS SMILED IN RECOLLECTION.

AFTER THAT, THERE CAME INTO BEING ON WARSHIPS EVERYWHERE THE BLIPS AND IMAGES BY WHICH THE ENEMY WAS SPOTTED AT GREAT DISTANCES THROUGH DARKNESS, STORM AND FOG.

CURTS DIDN'T WANT TO BE A NAVY MAN. WHILE A YOUTH BENT OVER A PITCH-FORK AND A TEAM OF MULES AT FLINT, MICH., HE ENVIOUSLY WATCHED THE RAMROD-STRAIGHT BACK OF A RETURNED WEST POINTER. BUT THERE WAS NO WEST POINT OPENING. HE TOOK THE NAVAL ACADEMY EXAMINATION AND PASSED IT.

CURTS SHOWED NO RELUCTANCE WHEN IT CAME TO FIGHTING, HOWEVER.

HE WAS ASHORE AT PEARL HARBOR WHEN THE JAPANESE PULLED THE SNEAK ATTACK OF DEC. 7, 1941. IN 1944 HE WAS IN COMMAND OF THE CRUISER COLUMBIA WHEN SHE SHELLED BEACHES FOR THE LANDING OF THE 6TH ARMY ON LEYTE GULF IN THE PHILIPPINES.

THE COLUMBIA BROUGHT DOWN 10 JAPANESE KAMIKAZES IN PHILIPPINE BATTLES.

IN JANUARY 1945, DURING THE LINGAYEN GULF LANDINGS NORTH OF MANILA, THREE JAPANESE KAMIKAZES SMASHED EXPLOSIVELY INTO THE COLUMBIA. THE CRUISER SUFFERED 51 KILLED, 10 MISSING, 224 WOUNDED.

CURTS, THOUGH WOUNDED, DIRECTED HIS WARSHIP'S SUPPORT OF THE LANDINGS.

HE WAS ON THE BATTLESHIP MISSOURI FOR JAPAN'S SURRENDER CEREMONIES --COMPLETING FULL CYCLE FROM PEARL HARBOR.

XZ637PCS

END MAR. 31, 1960